

New Zealanders. As well talk of cold fire, or of black snow! Yet we find the word has been pretty generally chosen for the purpose throughout Polynesia. Perhaps, from the real scarcity of a proper term,—as well as from the natural ideas of fear, dread, power, strength, revenge, and (servile) reverence, found to be connected with it. Some few Teachers, however, have used the word as little as possible when speaking (in former days) to the New Zealanders of the one true God, and then only by qualifying it. *Matua*, *Matua pai*, *aroha*, *rahi*, are preferable terms. (See *Matua*.) Curiously enough, it is the same word, and same pronunciation, with only an *M* prefixed.]

Atua, *v.* [*Pass.* = *tia* : *v.n.* = *tanga*.] To be, or to act, or speak unkindly; to be easily made angry; to be covetous, grasping, niggardly.

He aha tou i *atua* mai ki ahau?

I nga ra o mua, ki te puta te kupu a te tangata, e *atua* ana hoki te tangata i reira. Ka *atuatia* i te matenga. (See 8, *supra*.)

—*Whaka-v.* To make or cause oneself, or another person or thing, to become, or to be considered as—a god, demon, devil, malignant spirit, idol, or any mischievous or hateful power. (See *Whakaatua*.)

—*adj.* Monstrous, mischievous, hateful, dreadful, covetous, highly disagreeable.

Atua, *adj.* Monstrous, irregular, ugly, strange, abnormal, unnatural, uncommon.

Ki te kahu *atua*, kahu whero.—*Poet.*, p. 299.

E, katahi ia te *atua* a te he ki nga pakeha nei!

Atua, or **Aatua**, *adv.* First, before anything else, in the order of doing or thinking. (*Syn.* *Maatua*.)

Aatua haere ai ki te tiki wai moku.

Behind: on, or at, the hind part:

Rapu noa ahau, a roto, *aatua* hoki; hore rawa kia kitea!

(Sometimes written, *a tua*.)

Atuaika, *s.* A god of fishes; of whom Tangaroa, and Punga were chief, See *Atua*, 8. (See *Punga*.)

Atuakumara, *s.* A god of the *kumara*, or sweet potatoe. See, *Atua*, 3. (See *Rongo*.)

Atuakikokiko, *s.* Certain common gods, demons, familiar spirits, &c., said to haunt and torment folks having disordered bodies or minds.

He tangata karakia ki nga *atuakikokiko*, me tona iwi katoa.

Atuapo, *s.* A narrow-hearted, stingy, or covetous person. A common term of the highest reproach. [*Obs.* From *atua*,

(excessively disagreeable,) and *po* (night, darkness, realms of spirits, Hades).]

E hee rawa ana, he mea puta mai i roto i te ngakau manawapopore, *atuapo*.

Atuapo, *adj.* Sordid, covetous, avacious, stingy, mean, inhospitable.

Atuapotiki, *s.* Imps, malevolent, mischievous, supernatural beings.

Atuarere, *s.* (H.) A shooting star, a meteor.

Atuaraeroa, *s.*: (See *Raeroa*.)

Ka matika he *atuaraeroa*.—*Poet.*, 408.

Atuatanga, *s.* Demon-likeness, devilishness; revengeful feelings, and nature; extreme covetousness, stinginess, &c.; all evil and malevolent things, natural or suppositious, pertaining to *atuas*, demons, devils, evil spirits, imps, &c.

Ekore ahau e whakarongo ki nga korero Maori me te *atuatanga* Maori, kore rawa.

—the Godhead, godship, divinity, deity, divine nature, &c., of the one true God. *Eu.* and *Mod.*

Atuatangata, *s.* A god, demon, or idol, more particularly pertaining to men. See *Atua*, 3.

Atuangau, *s.* Pain (mostly internal, in the viscera, stomach, lungs, &c.) personified.

Ka karakia atu te tohunga, ina ka rongu te *atuangau*.—*Poet.*, p. lxxvii.

Waiho tonu iho hei *atuangau* tangata.

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U. The fifth letter of the New Zealand alphabet. Generally it has but one sound, that of *oo*, in the English words *too*, *tool*, *tooth*; which is sometimes shortened in pronunciation, but this is not very common, and is almost confined to a few short words, which have a widely different meaning when pronounced with *u* long (as, *kuku* = a large mussel, *tutu* = a shrub, *Coriaria*); and to the letter when it follows *i*,—*e.g.*, *waiu*, *i ua ano*, *i uta*: this latter usage seems to be euphonical, but obtains also in the Sandwich Islands.

U, *s.* (H.T.R.) The nipple: the teat of man, or of any animal, the pendulous breast of a female: udder, dug.

U, *v.* [*Pass.* = *ngia* = *kia*, = *ria* : *v.n.* = *nga*, = *kanga*, = *ranga*];

1. To be fixed—as a post:

Ka *u* tu maunga, he iti tangata.—*Prov.*

Kua *u* ra ena nga pou.

2. To be firm:

E tu rapea, kia kaha, kia *u*.

Ka mau te hohou i te taiepa, ka *u*.

3. To be fastened—as doors, &c.:

Kei te *u* nga tatau katoa o te whare.

4. To be steady; to stand firmly: